



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #50, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

June 19, 2003

- Current Humanitarian Situation (updated twice a week)

Sector Updates

Food

- According to a Coalition Provisional Authority official, the first tranche of \$55 million was advanced to help pay for the harvest in the following five locations: Mosul – \$20 million; Kirkuk – \$10 million; Mansoor – \$12.5 million; Wasit – \$5 million; Al Basrah \$5 million; and Qadisyah \$2.5 million. These funds will be repaid with U.N. Office of Iraq Programs (OIP) funds.

Pipeline

- According to the U.S. Government Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), the flow of vehicle traffic into Jordan has improved since a border meeting on June 15 between officials from Jordan and the Coalition. By June 16, there were no vehicles on the Iraqi side of the border waiting to enter Jordan, nor vehicles in the no-man's land, and only a small queue in the Jordanian inspections area.
- According to the Government of Jordan's Customs Director, the Customs Office augmented the Al Karama border crossing with an additional 38 customs officials. The Customs Office designated one lane at the border crossing exclusively for humanitarian assistance traffic. The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and the United Nations Joint Logistics Cell (UNJLC) will assist in differentiating humanitarian assistance traffic from commercial traffic.

Public Distributions

- According to WFP, as of June 17, 876,388 metric tons (MT) of food has now been dispatched into Iraq. Food distributions through the Public Distribution System (PDS) are operating smoothly during the second week of the PDS. With assistance from the Ministry of Trade (MOT), the PDS now covers all 18 governorates and the supply of wheat flour and other commodities in the June PDS ration is proceeding.
- WFP reported approximately 63 percent of the food agents have collected their monthly allocations. The following food distributions have been conducted in central and northern Iraq: Sulaymaniyah: 10,620 MT of wheat flour distributed to an estimated 1,540,829 people, Tameen governorate: 3,014 MT of wheat flour distributed to approximately 328,314 people, Erbil: 8,997 MT of wheat flour and 3,949 MT of mixed commodities including rice, sugar, tea, pulses, and vegetable oil distributed to an estimated 902,113 people.
- The U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI), reported on June 18 that PDS rations for hospitals in Baghdad began on June 12, in coordination with the MOT. PDS ration distributions in southern Iraq included Babel: 3,755 metric tons of food commodities distributed through 796 food agents to 502,082 people, Qadissiya: 3,888 metric tons of food commodities distributed through 509 food agents to 398,214 people, Al Basrah: 19,295 metric tons distributed to 1,249,589 people, Missan: 5,744 metric tons distributed to 468,961 people, and Muthanna: 4,820 metric tons distributed to 272,866 people.
- UNOHCI reported on June 18 that WFP commenced the hand-over of commodity stocks to the MOT. The hand-over is complete in Karbala, Al Hillah, and An Najaf, and is ongoing in Mosul, Kirkuk, and Baghdad.

Internal Displacement and Refugees

- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) reported that 3,000 internally displaced families (26,000 people) have been registered in the Diyala Governorate. A total of 55 percent of the families are living in informal camps, 10 percent are staying with host families, and the remaining 35 percent are residing in formal camps established by local relief agencies. A significant number of the families were displaced due to their economic situation and not because of harassment or the recent conflict. Approximately 50 percent of the displaced families originated in the border town of Khanaqin in north Diyala Governorate. The DRC mission visited several of the formal camps, including a former military camp where impoverished internally displaced families were living in conflict-damaged barracks without basic services, as well as a former police station in the center of Ba'qubah that has daily water and electricity services.
- During the first two weeks of June, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) staff in Baghdad regularly visited the Al Tash refugee camp in western Iraq. The camp, near Ar Ramadi, hosts an estimated 11,000 Iranian Kurdish refugees. The situation at Al Tash is slowly returning to normal after several camp residents were involved in armed robberies in Ar Ramadi in early June. Following a June 1 UNHCR assessment, UNHCR established short-term emergency interventions to enhance the provision of food, water, and health assistance.

Security

- USAID private sector partner Stevedoring Services of America (SSA), and USAID seaports and airport advisor reported that an attempted looting occurred late June 17 at the grain silos where rehabilitation and repair work is progressing. The would-be looter cut an 11 KV electrical line near the grain silo and was electrocuted. On June 18, vehicles were broken into but no serious looting was reported.

Current Reconstruction Situation (updated twice a week)

Regional Updates

Northern Iraq

- From June 13 to 16, U.N. agencies conducted the first humanitarian mission to Ba'qubah, the capital of Diyala Governorate. The U.N. Area Coordination Office in Baghdad coordinated the assessment and participants included the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNICEF, UNHCR and WFP. The population of Diyala Governorate totals 1.2 million people, including approximately 450,000 in Ba'qubah. Most residents are engaged in agricultural production and the area is a hub for fruit and vegetable production bound for the market in Baghdad.

Sector Updates

Water and Sanitation

- UNOHCI reported that Baghdad is receiving adequate water supplies for the city's population of 5.5 million. On June 14, more than 1.6 billion liters of water were available in the capital. UNICEF's current water and sanitation activities include: the rehabilitation of sewage pumping stations and water compact units in Baghdad; water tankering in Baghdad and Al Basrah; sewage network maintenance and repairs; and garbage collection. UNICEF's water tankering program continues with an average daily delivery capacity of one million liters in Baghdad and 2.5 million in the southern governorates. Security of water/sanitation facilities and systems remains a major concern.
- UNICEF reported that the areas of Karada, Al-Rasheed, Al-Obaidi, and Al-Huriya in Baghdad were affected by severe flooding of raw sewage flowing through streets, schools, and homes due to blocked sewage drains. These sewage drains have now been unblocked, benefiting a total of 1.5 million people. The majority of 256 pumping stations in Baghdad are in need of repair. UNICEF is currently repairing 28 of these pumping stations, and will expand their operation in the coming weeks.
- UNICEF is supporting the re-establishment of a water testing system in Al Basrah as this quality-monitoring program collapsed due to lack of funds and expertise during the last 12 years. UNICEF monitors the potable water network. These points cover the ring mains, secondary networks, and some household level sampling. Bacteriological testing is added where no chlorine is detected. The results of the tests and the locations are all plotted and Geographic Information System (GIS) marked for easy reference. UNICEF plans to establish this type of water quality monitoring system in each surrounding town until the Al Basrah main water authority system gets back on line.
- The Iraq Reconstruction and Employment Program completed its assessments for the rehabilitation of six sewage-pumping stations in Baghdad and awarded contracts on June 15. The Mayoralty of Baghdad approved ten additional assessments and invitations for bidding were issued on June 17.
- The U.N. Development Program (UNDP) continues to provide fuel to the water and sewage pumping stations in Baghdad. In the last week, UNDP provided 252,000 liters of gasoline and diesel fuel that supplied 33 of 260 pumping stations in Baghdad using 28 tanker trucks to reach the station locations.

Education

- On June 17, UNICEF reported that insecurity is keeping attendance, particularly among girls, at low levels. Attendance rates estimated at 60 percent countrywide, are far below pre-conflict averages. Precautionary security measures are being planned in preparation for the start of final exams across the country on June 21. UNICEF, the Ministry of Education (MOE), and a representative of the police reviewed safety issues such as the costs for transport of exams, student identifications, communications equipment, and extra police escorts. With USAID support, UNICEF funded the printing of 15 million exam booklets and some of these booklets were already delivered to the governorates. In addition, UNICEF distributed 500 school in a box kits (SIBK) to schools benefiting 40,000 students and teachers.

Infrastructure

Umm Qasr Port

- USAID private sector partner Bechtel reported that off-loading of the Bechtel-ordered generators needed to power the port including the grain elevators, is continuing. Some generators may be used in other locations in the southern region. Bechtel is installing two of the generators and one transformer at the grain facility. Bechtel engineers are starting the systems and running motors to identify and isolate problem equipment. Bechtel conducted a site inspection on June 19 to evaluate repair of the port perimeter fence.

- Bechtel subcontractor, Great Lakes Dredging, is working along the channel in the approach to the grain berth, and plans to dredge to a maximum of 12.5 meters. In other areas of the port, dredging has progressed to 11 meters. Dredging at the grain berth has been completed.
- OCPA South has accepted the Government of Dubai's offer of assistance in setting up customs and immigration procedures at the port of Umm Qasr. The proposed package includes a small number of Dubai customs and immigration personnel traveling to Umm Qasr to help their Iraqi counterparts develop more effective procedures for rapidly clearing commercial cargo landed at the port. According to OCPA/South, civil and police customs managers and representatives from the Dubai Customs and Immigration Services have agreed on a process for clearing cargo through Umm Qasr.

Local Governance

- Implementation of the DART/OTI grant to the Al Tamim Governorate Building began the weekend of June 14, with the delivery of materials and the start of work on repairs to the exterior of the building. Additional supplies and equipment were delivered to the Al Tamim Directorate of Public Education for administration of public school exams.
- USAID private sector partner, Research Triangle Institute (RTI), launched an initiative to assist local governorates in developing their budgets. Starting in Al Hillah, RTI conducted two workshops for over 100 department directors (*mudir*) and key finance people to review last year's budget.
- RTI participated in a municipal meeting convened by the Coordinator for Baghdad Central. The meeting brought together members of the Municipal Executive Committee for Baghdad City, deputies from different ministries, and Director Generals from the nine municipalities that make up Baghdad City Hall. Also in attendance were a number of technical experts from the different ministries, as well as nine Iraqis assigned to the nine advisory district councils. Presentations focused on the projected organization and functional roles of the advisory councils and their relationship to City Hall and the Executive Council.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined)

Emergency Relief

- USAID/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and internally displaced persons (IDP) support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water and sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust (BEHT) and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives International (DAI) and IOM. In addition, USAID/OTI works with the Broadcasting Board of Governors to enhance the capacity of Radio SAWA to broadcast humanitarian and reconstruction reporting.
- On June 16, UNICEF announced that the Iraqi Ministry of Health began the process of immunizing the country's 4.2 million children under the age of five, against preventable diseases such as polio, tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, measles, and tuberculosis. The 25 million doses of vaccines were purchased with a portion of the \$20 million health and water and sanitation grant from USAID. The World Health Organization (WHO) is also contributing to the reactivation of Iraq's Expanded Program of Immunization by re-establishing the country's vital disease surveillance system. According to UNICEF, no child in Iraq has been routinely immunized since mid- March, and in the past 3 months approximately 210,000 children were born. UNICEF has also been working with health officials to repair Iraq's cold chain system so that the vaccines that are brought in can be properly stored.
- USAID/OTI and implementing partner, IOM, are providing a grant to the DRC, the Diyala Governorate, and Ministry of Communication to establish nine internet nodes for public libraries and the University of Diyala. The grant will create public access to the internet, improve access to information and communication, support the capacity of the Ministry of Communication, and strengthen links between the communities and local authorities in Diyala Governorate.
- USAID/OTI and implementing partner, Development Alternatives International (DAI), are supporting a multi-phase project to restore and expand the University of Mosul's computer and internet capabilities. The project

will improve access to information, research, and administrative capacities of the university's 32,000 students and faculty. The project will replace computers that were looted and provide the university with a satellite, servers, microwave connections, and six months of paid internet access.

- USAID/OTI and implementing partner DAI are continuing implementation of several grants in Kirkuk. The final supplies, including first aid and lab kits, were purchased for the Martyr Saadoon School. The second tranche of supplies was delivered to the At Tamim MOE for secondary school final exams.
- USAID/OTI and implementing partner IOM are supporting the rehabilitation of the Mosul Directorate of Education. Looters gutted and burned the building housing the Directorate of Education for Ninewa Governorate. The grant will restore the building to working order and enhance security measures to allow the Directorate to resume normal line ministry operations.

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided timely assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, and infrastructure.
- USAID's education advisor is working with USAID private sector partner, Bechtel, on school infrastructure repairs in Baghdad and Al Basrah. In addition, three Iraqi colleagues are mobilized to assist the MOE to prepare for and administer the end-of-year exams. This will be accomplished with assistance provided by UNICEF and UNESCO.
- USAID is supporting UNESCO on the printing and distribution of 5 million math and science textbooks and is monitoring the work closely to assure that it proceeds on target.
- USAID private sector partner, Creative Associates International (CAII), is hiring local staff to assist in the systematization and inventory of available education data. CAII awarded its first grant on June 18 to a Al Basrah Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) and will be used to refurbish a school. CAII chief of party and team are scheduled to travel to Baghdad June 19 to establish a Revitalization of Iraqi Schools and Stabilization of Education (RISE) program office in Baghdad.
- USAID is procuring 'school kits' and 'student kits' through the RISE contract and UNICEF grant. School kit items are currently being reviewed with MOE, and UNICEF, per its coordination role in the education sector.
- As part of USAID's Community Action Program, implementing nongovernmental organizations established their respective geographical areas for capacity building. Save the Children Federation, Inc. will work in southern Iraq, Mercy Corp in the eastern half of the central region, Cooperative Housing Foundation International (CHF) will work in the western half of the central region, International Relief and Development, Inc. (IRD) in Baghdad, and the Agricultural Cooperative Development International and Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA) will work in northern Iraq.
- IRD is working with an association in the Shu Ala neighborhood, in the Karkh district of Baghdad and have identified three major concerns: trash in the neighborhood; the sewers backing up into homes; and damage of two schools. IRD established a trash collection program with volunteers from the neighborhood, and contracted for waste removal to municipal dumps. IRD is establishing a Parent Teacher Association (PTA) for a primary school and a boy's secondary school that were inspected and are in need of repair.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFF program provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the Public Distribution System. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFF program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that combat operations in Iraq had ended. Although the recent conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder has exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerable circumstances.
- In March 2003, the United States Government deployed a multi-agency Disaster Assistance Response Team to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART has established offices in Arbil, Baghdad, and Al Hillah, with a satellite office in Al Basrah. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait and Cyprus, and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$64.9	April 29	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Austria	\$1.1	April 1	UNICEF
Bangladesh	\$2	April 4	Food Assistance
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
Canada	\$74.6	March 26	WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, ICRC, NGOs
China	N/A	March 27	Tents
Czech Republic	\$41	May 22	UNHCR, WFP, and assistance for refugees, health, education, and reconstruction activities
Croatia	\$2.8	May 2	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
Denmark	\$54	March 8	Various
European Commission	\$117.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$5.13	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		UNICEF, WFP, NGOs
Germany	\$50	May 5	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.6	May 5	UNHCR, ICRC, NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$5.1	March 31	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Italy	\$16.3	April 29	Field Hospital
Japan	\$212	May 1	U.N. Agencies, NGOs, Bilateral Assistance
Jordan	\$10	May 5	Various
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait	\$40	March 14	UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC, Water and Sanitation, Health
Netherlands	\$20.5	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$2.3	April 22	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Saudi Arabia	\$13.3	April 12	Medical Assistance
Spain	\$56.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$38	April 11	OCHA, UNICEF, ICRC, IFRC
Switzerland	\$21.9	April 16	ICRC, UNCHR, IOM, IFRC, OCHA
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
U.A.E.	N/A	April 22	Medical Assistance
United Kingdom	\$382	April 29	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$1,289 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from Department of State tracking of donor government pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

** This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

Public Donation Information

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> “How Can I Help?”
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

*Additional Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$54,898,340
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$4,061,957
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$542,047
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna, Dhi Qar	\$1,507,900
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Countrywide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$8,003,850
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk. At Tamin	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Karbala, Najaf	
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala, Al Kut, Khanaqin	
		Water/Sanitation	Wasit	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
		Health	Mosul	
		Health	Baghdad	
		Nutrition	Baghdad	
		Water/Sanitation, Health	Al Basrah	
	IDP Support	Al Basrah		
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Water/Sanitation	Mosul	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	

U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq*

USAID/FFP				\$389,333,000
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$45,633,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,300 MT	Countrywide	\$88,700,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$11,442,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide, Umm Qasr	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide, Baghdad, Mosul, Umm Qasr	\$8,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
STATE/PRM				\$37,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$3,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$306,064,079
	ABT	Health	Countrywide	\$11,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	A and E services	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Countrywide, Mosul, Arbil, Umm Qasr, Baghdad, Al Basrah	\$148,000,000
	Community Action Program	Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$9,786,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide, Al Basrah, Baghdad	\$19,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide, Al Basrah	\$22,853,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health	Countrywide, Mosul, Baghdad	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$4,818,985
	SkyLink	Logistics	Baghdad	\$5,000,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$761,737,763
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$37,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$799,367,763

*Figures in funding sheet are subject to change and do not represent a final official accounting of USG obligations.